debted to the Journal of Commerce. Well-founded apprehensions of a failure in the American Cotton crop have caused an increased demand for the staple in Liverpool, and prices have accordingly advanced a farthing per pound.

Her Brittannic Majesty's government and the people of Spain have manifested so much hostility to the marriage of the Queen of Spain's sister, to Louis Phillippe's youngest son, that the celebration of the nuptials has been postponed for the present, if not forever. The immediate consequence is a tremendous war of words between England, France and Spain.

The remote consequence will probably be the destruction of the entente cordiate, which has so long existed to orable events of the present war. The success with two of them did the whigs bring forward a candidate; the contest being between men of the same (Demo-

The total failure of the potato crop appears to be a sad reality. Everywhere in Ireland, and in the

At the latest date, 19th September, American flour selling at twenty-nine shillings to thirty shillings er barrel, duty paid, at Liverpool. The price in ond, was twenty-seven shillings and sixpence. Indian corn was quoted at three shillings the quarter, higher; and closed at forty shillings for yellow

and forty-seven shillings for white.

The Bank of England has declared a semi-annual dividend, 31 per cent. The Gazette de Cologne says it has been announced for some time that a measure will shortly appear prohibiting the exportation of corn from the the territory

of France. sixteen millions sterling. It is questionable whether enough will be raised or secured for seed next year."

has made in France, Belgium, Holland, Prussia, Austria,

fore evident, that large importations of "bread stuffs" from icans were concentrating in considerable force at Canada and the United States must take place, for which very remunerating rates will readily be paid. The wise Measures had been taken to fortify it. News of eight members of the Convention, out of a total of 93 policy of settling the Oregon question without recourse to arms is more than ever apparent. England and the United

ot will, with proper management, yield a g

Although it was alleged that the repeal of the Corn laws military operations .- Union. would necessarily lead to a reduction in the wages of labor, such, we are happy to say, is not the fact. From a paragraph which appears in a Scotch contemporary, we observe that the cotton weavers in and around Perth have had their wages been for nearly fifteen years.

not. The Paris Free Trade Association have begun in earnest and in the right way. The truths of the policy are to be taught. The Duke D'Harcourt declared that after the liberty of man, of thought and the press, the most essential is the liberty of trade.

Mr. Cobden was entertained on Tuesday week by the Free

ture, those peasants who cultivate at least three acres of land, shall, as long as they fulfil their duties to their land-

The Dutch are making a move in the Indian Sea, having taken possession of a large island.

human beings were cut off, including 805 Europeans; of whom 815 were fighting man. Besides this, 595 Sepoys, and it is believed about 7,000 natives, camp-followers, and inabitants of the town, have died. The disease commenced its destructive course on Sunday the 14th; when the weather THE EARTHQUAKE IN TUSCANY .- The number of persons

The peasants could find no water for their cattle, which were ng of thirst, and making the air resound with their tries. The shepherds saw their sheep dying daily before their eyes for want of pasturage. The government was oca sudden and horrible eruption. It was stated that the voleano was throwing up from time to time, quantities of boil-

is, therefore, almost 15. They are both "o'er young to marry yet," but married they are about to be. The husband selected for her Majesty !: her cousin, Don Francisco de Assise, born on the 13th May, 1832,—therefore, 24 years of age; and the wooing has been right royal—that is, very repulsive. Her little majesty hates her betruthed; and the arguments of a whole night and all the eloquence of her mother and ministers, failed to overcome her reluctance. Rhetoric being unsuccessful, recourse was had to threats, and on being told that our arms, ready at a moment's warning, should the enemy our arms, ready at a moment's warning, should the enemy our arms. if she did not accept the ugly cousin, she never should marry any one! the distant prospect of the paradise of old maid, wrought the political and affectionate change desired, and the In the morning, no enemy in sight, Capt, Cook, who had ring pair plighted their troth, and now wait only the sanc-been sent to Santa Fe with a flag of truce, informed us a cf Rome to violate one of the canons of the church, that Armijo intended to give us battle. We still pushed and become man and wife. The bridegroom was so happy that he betook himself to bed, and did not rise until kind words and vigorous medicine restored him to the feelings of a situation so happy.

The new Pope of Rome is gathering to himself a garner of proposed battle ground. We found preparation had been rable after 10th inst., and payable on delivery, at \$3.75. golden opinions. His amnesty, his reforms, ecclesiastical, made on a grand scale to meet us as soldiers of warring municipal, and commercial, are really wonderful, when what countries should meet, but slas! the army with their Generals been hitherto considered the characteristics of the Holy ral at its head, had started off for the south. Thus leave See are duty considered. "The Pope lately said," says the London Times of the 13th inst, 'my people may expect justice and mercy from me, for my only guide is this book"—the Pontiff laying his hand on the New Testament—and it the Pontiff laying his hand on the New Testament—and it must be confessed that all he has hitherto done, has been the flag of our country upon the staff near the Governor's stand it and sell Goods at the russens less prices we have sold at

the Postiff laying his hand on the New Testament—and it must be confessed that all he has hitherto done, has been done in the spirit of the Gospel."

The Sunday Times, August 9th, in alluding to the recent death at the he close tillegitimate son of the late King William the Hand of Cannon juyful, but to us who has not been cotradicted. When his tate majesty was a statement to the following effect, and which has not been cotradicted. When his tate majesty was an off-pring who was subsequently Lieutenaut Thomas Pearce, recently demised, and who held the small post of warden of Woolwied, dockyard. He had frequently been pleasand, the firing of the first was an off-pring who was subsequently Lieutenaut Thomas Pearce, recently demised, and who held the small post of warden of Woolwich dockyard. He had frequently been precised to the proposition of the frequently was stretched out over the sight was cheering beyond description. It seemed as if the Egis of American liberty was stretched out over the sight was cheering beyond description. It seemed as if the Egis of American liberty was stretched out over the sight was cheering beyond description. It seemed as if the Egis of American liberty was stretched out over the sight was cheering beyond description. It seemed as if the Egis of American liberty was stretched out over the sight was controlled to the small post of warden of Woolwich dockyard. He had frequently been controlled to the first was a limited to the first wool and a son is a cripple All of them are said to be in indigent circumstances, he was never allowed to rice beyond the plate, which he died. Twu of Pearce's danglishers, keep a school, and a son is a cripple All of them are said to be in indigent circumstances. You are aware that the late king edvance had been proceed as the plate of the proposition of the free, and the hadron of the preceded actives Mrs. Jordan, to the rank of nobles. This Pearce and the first was allowed by the American commanders great istitute ashore during the war.

The lake and

GALES ON THE LAKE .- The last gale on Lake Eric has made great havor with the shipping. Some The Corron Worm.—The N. O. Delta has returned twenty vessels, including several steambouts, had to ceived authentic information that in portions of the GAPS; Cloth furbound do. / Boys' Velvet fancy-band, Velveteen take refuge among the islands. Some lost their Concordia cotton region of Louisiana, the planters Guard, and Glazed Laws do. masts, others their sails, and the Henry Clay lost two have had to dig pits and bury the army worms that of her hands by being washed overboard.

Isaac Franklin, who began life as a boatman, died case. No conception can be formed of their destructsee, leaving an immense estate, the most of which he bequenthed to a Seminary to be built on his own plantation in that county. The property so bequeathed and thirty-siz, seven hundred and thirty-siz, seven hu

The Progress of the War.

The last published intelligence from the three main took formal possession of that province in the name not strongly marked, and in the aggregate about bal-For the items which follow we are principally inof the government of the United States. Four thou- ance each other. In Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois sand Mexicans, under the command of the governor, Vermont, and Maine, elections for members of the up his march to Chihuahua, or in some other direc-tion. He should take care of General Wool at Chi-Democrats and 4 Whigs elected, and 6 vacancies.

ACTS of the Twenty-Ninth Congress of the I hauhua, as he did of General Kearney at Santa Fe. We give copious extracts of these events from the correspondence of the St. Louis papers. These coinballot, the parties stand as three to one, viz. 75 Dem-

cide in a great degree, in general particulars, with ocrats, and 25 Whigs. The Democratic candidate the official accounts received last night from General for Congress was elected without opposition.

In Missouri the democrats have a large majority in

greater part of the British Island, the vegetable has turned into putrid matter, which even the hogs will not devour. From the Continent of Europe, including Russia, we have dismal accounts of the progress of the blight. The use of the potato, as an article of food, is now almost abandoned.

In Kentucky, the whig majority in both branches of the legislature is quite as large as usual. Governor and Congressmen not chosen this year.

In Illinois there is an overwhelming democratic majority in both branches of the legislature, and the about to take, will make this acquisition one of the democratic majority for Governor is 21,637; a much most remarkable and important events of the war. larger majority than was ever before given in the He has located our victorious eagles at this point, State. and Mexico has to ask herself, if we have thus ac- In Indiana the whigs have gained the House amidst so many difficulties !

vance are to the 7th of September. On that day the nor is 4037; which is larger than was ever before advance guard of General Taylor's force, under Gengiven since General Jackson was a candidate for the erals Worth and Smith, being about 2000 strong, were at Cerralvo, within sixty miles of Monterey. It appears that the Mexican forces were in the field, apparently prepared to meet them between Cerralvo and by 4 majority, which before was a tie, and have lost a THE POTATO CROP.—The Liverpool Mail says:

"It is calculated that the loss by this failure of the potato erop, in Great Briain and Ireland, will amount to upwards of Taylor was hastening on to Cerralvo with reinforceThe Liverpool Mail says:

Monterey, forming, it is said, a part of the army of the House, though still retaining a third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred and of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred and of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred dollars.

Taylor was hastening on to Cerralvo with reinforceTaylor was haste ments to susiain General Worth's position. It is 3945. Showing a whig gain of about 4000. universal. The reports from every part of the United Kingdom are appalling, whilst letter after letter from the continent of Europe details the ravages which this strange disease has made in France. Belgium Heller 1. encounter each other, until our troops reach Monte- or 700 greater than last year. It is now a question which all classes, both here and on rey. If the Mexicans can muster there in considera- In Maine there is no choice for Governor, the consumption, has yielded miserably short. Barley and cats are also defective, and wheat far from abundant. It is theresome decisive movement in that quarter, or of another heard from .- N. Y. Jour. Commerce. States have lost nothing, but, on the contrary, both are at- rapid retreat, may now be daily expected.

MUTTON HAMS .- By a late arrival from the United States, pressing forward in the province of Chihuahua, almost munity has been agitated with reports that implicated the we find an import of 14 tierces of mutton hams, which we without opposition. These accounts, taken in con- reputation of one of the most respectable ladies in the city nexion with those from California, assure us that the of Richmond. Although the foul charge was upon every hundred and forty-five, one thousand dollars. administration is making due efforts to urge on our tongue, and the shameful deed the theme of every dis-

From the St. Louis American.

SANTA FE, August 23d, 1846. lately advanced, and that the whole condition of the weaving population in that locality is better at present than it has Mexico-victorious without a battle-rejoicing in our tion, which will disclose all the circumstances of this hor-The seeds sown by the Anti-Corn Law League are taking rations in Calafornia. We have already marched above a there is no reason why we should not proceed to gratify thing to relieve the dull monotonous view, save occasionly can gather them from a careful investigation. a herd of buffalo, but now the scene is changed; rugged During the absence of Mr. William R. Myers, who was the beholder. This country abounds in delightful scenery Samuel S. Myers, received an anonymous communication, traders of Bordeaux. It was a splendid affair, and Mr. Cob--perhaps I may be the more pleased with it, as a change charging his sister-in-law with adultary, and pointing to den's speech was received with enthusiasm. He read it in from the sea of grass and sand that has every where met Mr. D. Marvin Hoyt as the guilty party; the writer reour gaze for the past two months, but I must say there are quested an interview, and offered to produce the clearest

ships were formed, that might, perchance, soon be oblite- mond, and there taking a horse provided for him, he enrated by the battle-field—hearts now beat warm, that soon tered the city on Sunday after the shades of night had might stop, smid the cannon's roar, and the shout of confallen; and as soon as the morning light enabled him to ed by the late earthquake in Tuscany is very great. At tending armies—for at this time we all expected one batterra 38 lives were lost, and 140 persons were severely the at least. We continued our onward march, filled with tending armies-for at this time we all expected one bat- make sure of his victim, he rushed to Hoyt's chamber, and wounded. Many villages were razed to the gound, and numbers of public buildings were destroyed or injured.

Drawant at Naples.—Letters from Naples announced hat the extreme heat had entirely dried up the country parts.

The wounded of nonward march, litted with the stand and grass, till the stand on a rising ground, the case is now undergoing judicial investigation.

Mr. Myers was accompanied by his brother, who faithburst on the fully stood by him in this retributive act of justice. They both surrendered themselves to the civil authorities, and the extreme heat had entirely dried up the country parts. cupied in despatching water to the districts which suffered most from the drought, at a certain rate of quantity per family. In some parts of the country water was sold at the to an hostile country, and saw the sun glittering upon mond, Va. wine. The capital alone was exempt from the suf- their helmets-the graceful folds of our star spangled han-

from Santa Fe, our scouts brought information, that Gov. Myers a legacy of \$30,000 .- Ibid. SPAIN.-Isabella, Queen of Spain, was born at Madrid on Armijo, with about 6000 men, intended to dispute our the 10th of Oct. 1830, and is therefore almost 16 years old. passage in a most difficult pass of the mountains. Gen. Her royal sister was born on the 30th of January, 1832, and Kearney immediately ordered up our artillery, and in most The marriage of the Duc de Montpensior with the Infanta rugged, and could have been made quite formidable to us.

embraced. They seem well pleased with the change.

have had to dig pits and bury the army worms that had collected in the ditches, the atmosphere becoming tainted by their decay, promising to originate distance. No conception can be formed of their destructiveness or quantity, except witnessed in the fields.

Ladies' Fine Slippers and Bushlus, Kid. Ties, Lace Boots, Strap Shoes, Children's Lace Boots, Many Phick Boots, Kip and Scaldo., Brogans, Patent Strap Oversloos, &c.

1,500 lbs. best Spanish Sole Leather, at eastern prices.

China, Glass, and Earthenware, of every description.

Carpet Warp, Cotton Varn, Cotton Butting, and a general assortment of GROCERIES and HARDWARE.

Recent Elections.

Since the mouth of August inclusive, elections have ines of our army is of a character to attract the at- been held in the States of Arkansas, Missouri, Kentention of the country. We learn that on the 15th tucky, Illinois, Indiana, North Carolina, Vermont, of August, General Kearney entered the capital of Maine, and in the territory of Wisconsin. The chanthe department of Santa Fe without opposition, and ges, compared with the last previous elections, are Armijo, refused to fight; and that personage, at the next Congress have been held; and in every instance head of such of the soldiery as would follow him, took where a choice has been effected, the result is the

which the commanding general carried his expedition the contest being between men of the same (Demo-through a country of nine hundred miles, uninhabited cratic) politics.

quired one of her finest provinces, what is to stop us (which last year was democratic by ten majority, in our career, or why will she persevere in the war and on the other hand the Democrats have gained the Senate, which last year (exclusive of the Lt. Gover-The published advices from General Taylor's ad- nor) was a tie. The Democratic majority for Gover-

sistance at one of the mountain passes on the route; the same majority as last year. The whig plurality but it is more probable that they (the armies) will not over deta. for Governor, is about 6000, which is 600 of treaty of third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen,

the continent of Europe, must seriously consider, how is this deficiency of human food to be made up? The crops in the United Kingdom are not more than an average either in quantity or quality. We must, therefore, look to other countries fled so ingloriously, in spite of their advantageous then 2017. Now the democrate are in a minority of the property of the continent of Europe, must seriously consider, how is this ble force, behind strong entrenchments, they may try the democratic plurality over whig will be near 6000. Last year, 8,370. The dem. majority over all, was fled so ingloriously, in spite of their advantageous then 2017. Now the democrate are in a minority of the continent of Europe, must seriously consider, how is this ble force, behind strong entrenchments, they may try the democratic plurality over whig will be near 6000. for a supply. The accounts from France as to the barvest in position, in the neighborhood of Santa Fe. The pre- between 3000 and 4000. This is chiefly owing to that country are most distressing, a very large quantity of sence of Arista and Ampudia is calculated to have a wheat will therefore be required for its immediate wants, and over the north of Europe, rye, the staple article of Montaren than those at Santa Fo exhibited under the country are most distressing, a very large quantity of sence of Arista and Ampudia is calculated to have a the great increase of scattering votes. So far as thousand three hundred and four dollars.

All over the north of Europe, rye, the staple article of Montaren than the great increase of scattering votes. So far as the great increase of scattering votes. So far as the great increase of scattering votes. So far as thousand three hundred and four dollars. Monterey, than those at Santa Fe exhibited under the branches of the legislature. Upon the legislature de-

At the last accounts, General Wool's division was BLOODY TRAGEDY. -For several days our quiet comcourse, sympathy for the wronged, and a delicate regard for innocent connexions, muzzled the press, as long as the consequences were of a private nature; but the excited vengeance of an injured husband exhibited itself yester. teenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seven day morning in an act that must call, for public investiga- thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars. bloodless conquest, and looking forward to our future ope- rible affair. Every restraint is therefore removed, and thousand miles, over an extended plain, with scarcely any public curiosity by detailing the particulars, as far as we

hills and blue mountains in the distance, charm the eye of on business at the North, it seems that his brother, Col. -perhaps I may be the more pleased with it, as a change charging his sister-in-law with adultery, and pointing to An imperial ordennance of the Emperor Nicholas was pub-shed at War-aw on the 26th ult., commanding that, in fu-let me detail to you some of our doings.

But proof of the truth of the charge; this proof was furnished, and was such, that even Col. Myers, with all his devotion The army, that had been scattered at a rout step, we to his sister, could not resist it. Intercepted notes were lords, enjoy the free use of their landlords increase their burdens. The peasants shall, moreover,
be at liberty to quit their landlords on giving three month's
notice.

may say, since we left Fort Leavenworth, began to concentrate as we approached the Mexican boundary. Within
ten miles of Bent's Fort, we formed into something like
an army. It was a pleasant sight to see company after

Col. Mayor also wrote to his brother, informing h m may say, since we kft Fort Leavenworth, began to con- produced, and the most conclusive evidence was exhibited dred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars. company in good order, take its place in the line; to see ty. Col. Myers also wrote to his brother, informing h m dollars, the hardy, sunburnt features of the men, lit up with a minutely of all the circumstances. Thunderstruck at the FEARFUL RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA IN INDIA.—The gleam of hope and joy. Hope—the hope of sustaining ourselves, and of proving, if need be, the fact that the "de-rous. Between the 14th and the 23d of June, about 8,000 generate sons of Washington" could, in New Mexico as honor wounded in the tenderest point, Mr. Myers hurried hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and seventy dollars. well as Tamaulipas, prove too much for their antagonists. to Richmond, burning to glut his vengeance where he had At Bent's Fort we rested a day or two. Here friends been so foully wronged. To escape notice, however, he met, who had on the march been separated—here friend- left the cars at the Junction, about 21 miles from Rich-

and behold our gallant army stretched out for three miles Thus have the guilty parties explated their awful ofahead, marching in column, ready to meet the enemy. fence against the laws of God and man. He in an un-The dragoons leading the van, then the infantry, and the timely death; and she in the pangs that must rend her rear brought up by our battalion of artillery. As I looked bosom whenever the image of her injured husband or dyupon our two thousand gallant fellows, thus marching in- ing lover is brought to mind. - So. Standard, Rich-

Hoyt denies his guilt, and when he supposed himself in ferings of this extraordinary drought, which had already led to tumultuous movements among the people. A vulgar opinion had spread that Mount Vesuvius had dried up all the opinion had spread that Mount Vesuvius had dried the opinion had spread that Mount Vesuvius had dried the opinion had spread that Moun water in the country surrounding it. The voicano was emit-ting neither fire nor smoke, and this gave rise to the fear of

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6 .- FLOUR .- Owing to large receipts transactions are greatly restricted to-day:-100 bbis sold from store and 100 from Whitewater Canal after our report on the 13th May, 1832,—therefore, 24 years of age; and the appointment for Donna Maria Louisa Ferdinandi is the son of Louis Phillippe, the Duke of Montpensier, born at Neuilly and we dashed on at a fearful rate, through the narrow on the 31st of July, 1824, and, therefore, 22 years old. The pass, bounded on each side by high rocks—but the enemy that is year rocalized. Her

TALLOW-A sale last evening of 8000 lbs prime rendered Correr-21 bags good fair Rio sold yesterday at Se; 130 Sugar-4 hads prime N. O. sold this morning at 94c-

LARD-A sale of 11 bbls No. 1 at 5 c. OIL-15 bbls sold to the trade at 44c per gall. WHEAT-Millers have advanced the price of wheat to 65c.

which is now the current rate. The River continues very low. CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.-FLOUR-Sales yesterday of bbls from Railroad at \$3 56; 52 from canal and 100 from

Look for the Big

Hats, and Caps. Fashionable Silk, Satin, Beaver, Russia, Broad Brim, Coney Caste and Fur HATS; White, Black, and Japanued Wool Hats, Pearl Spor

Boots and Shoes.



Passed at the first session, commencing December 1, 1845. James K. Polk, President; Gronor M. Dallas, Vice President; Jones W. Davis, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 34.—An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for infilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty seven. [CONTINUED.]

To the Cherokees. For four blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, three thousand three undred and sixty dollars.

For iron and steel, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For wagon-maker, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirtythree, six hundred dollars.

For wheelwright, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

To the Delawares. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of

the treaty of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chief, stipulated in private and confidential articles of supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of For life annuity to three chiefs, stipp ated in supplemental article to treaty of twenty-sixth of tectuber, eighteen hun-

dred and thirty-two, three hundred dollars, For the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars. For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For iron and steel, &c., for shops, two hundred and twenty For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land, set spart by the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine for education, stipulated in resolution of the Senate of

To the Florida Indians. For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth of September, eighteen hun-dred and twenty-three, and treaty of moth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty two, one thousand dollars.

For annuity, in goods, for fifteen years, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand dollars. For annuity, in money, for fifteen years, stipulated in the the treaty of second October, eighte sixth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hun- two thousand five hundred dollars. dred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

thousand five hundred dollars, to be invested at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of nine-

For limited annuity, for orneteen years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars. To the Kanzas.

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, seven hundred and twenty dollars. For iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars, For agricultural assistance, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, one thousand six hundred dollars.

To the Miamies. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, one thousand eight hun-For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars. For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty

For one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, one thousand pounds of steel, stipulated in the fourth For pay of miller in lieu of gunsmith, stipulated in the fifth article of treaty of sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, six hundred dollars.

For one hundred and sixty bushe's of salt, stipulated in the fifth article of treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three hundred and twenty dollars.

sixth article of treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars. For the tenth of ten instalments, stipulated in second arti-cle of treaty of twenty-fourth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, ten thousand dollars.

For education and support of the poor, stipulated in the

For the ninth of ten instalments, stipulated in third article of treaty of sixth November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars. For the sixth of twenty instalments, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment in lieu of laborers, stipulated in sixth article of treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For agricultural assistance, stipulated in the fifth article

To the Eel Rivers -- Miamies.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first of August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To the Menomonies. For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars. For two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand four hundred and forty

For iron and steel, &c., for shops, four hundred and forty For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars.

For two thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-rix, three hundred dollars. For farming utensils, cattle, &c., stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars. For thirty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirtysix, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To the Omahas. For blacksmith and assistant, for ten years and during the leasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, seven hundred and twenty dollars. For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the

President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of afteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, five hundred dollars. To the Ottowns and Chippewas.

For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirty-thousand dollars. For interest, to be paid annually, on two hundred thousand dollars, as annuity, per Senate resolution, twelve thou-

For education for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, there

thousand dollars. For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physician, stipalated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred

For purchase of provisions for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand dollars. For six thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, hine hundred and seventy-five dollars. For one hundred barrels of salt for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the reaty of twenty-eighth

March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred and

eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand one hundred and six'y dollars. For iron, steel, &c., for shops, six hundred and sixty

For gunsmith at Mackinac, stipulated in the seventh artiele of the treaty of the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hun-dred and thuty-six, six hundred dollars.

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty For pay of two farmers and assistants, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, sixteen hundred dollars.

For pay of two mechanics, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twelve hundred dollars.

To the Ottoes and Missourias. For blacksmith and assistant for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty. seven hundred and twenty dollars. For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty

For agricultural implements for ten years, from eighteen hundred and forty, stipulated in the third article of the treaty [of the treaty] of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars. For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipu

lated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred For limited annuity for ten years, stipulated in the se cond article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand five hundred dollars. For two furners for five years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three twelve hundred dollars.

To the Ossages. For interest, at five per centum, on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, the valuation of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-five for education, per resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty-thousand dollars.

For support of two smiths' establishments, stipulated in
the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars.

For pay of two millers, for fifteen years, stipulated in the second article of the freaty of eleventh January, eighteen nundred and thirty-nine, twelve hundred dollars. For pay of two assistant millers for eleven years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, four hundred and fifty

To the Ottowas. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred

and eighteen, fifteen hundred dollars.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and tweaty-one, one thousand dollars.

To the Pottawatomies. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninetyfive, one thousand dollars. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thistieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of

the treaty of second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, For limited annuity for twenty-two years, stipulated in For agricultural implements, for five years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen the seventh article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

> the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars. For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars.
> For life annuity to chief, stipulated in the second article the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred dollars.

> For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars. For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars. For purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt,

> tipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars. For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eightcen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

> of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars. For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty For blacksmit's and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred

> and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
> For iron and steel, &c., for shops, two hundred and twenty For two thousand pounds of tobacco, afteen hundred pounds of iron, and three hundred and afty pounds of steel stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, four hun-

To the Pattowntomies of Huron. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and

To the Pottawatomies of the Prairie. For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousaand dollars. For life annuity to two chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, four hundred dollars. To the Pottawatomies of the Wabash.

For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth October, eighteen bundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars. To the Pottawatomies of Indiana. For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars.

To the Piankeshaws. For permanent annuity, per fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hun-For permanent annuity, per third article of the treaty of thirtieth December, eighteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars.

To the Paronees. For agricultural implements for five years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty three, two thousand dollars.

To the Quawpanes. For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of thirteenth May, e ghteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars. For education, during the pleasure of the President, stip-ula ed in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assitant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight

bundred and forty dollars. For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty For pay of farmer, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-

three, six hundred dollars. To the Six Nations of New York. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars. To the Senecas of New York.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per six thousand dollars.

ENGLISH RABBITS. OR SALE, a fine lot of beautiful English Rabbits, of the pure They will be sold at from 25 cents to \$1 each, according to age and quality. Apply, between school hours, at my father's residence, Washing-GEO, HENRY CHAPMAN. 33-tf

SODA BISCUIT. SUPPLY of Fresh Soda Biscuit and Water Crackers, just receive by 38 NOEL, BROWNING & CO. COPARTNERSHIP. Book Binding and Blank Book

Manufactory. THE undersigned having associated themselves under the firm of MANN & DELZELL, Indianapolis, Indiana, in the business of Book Binding and Blank Book Manufacturing, would respectfully an-For missions for twenty years, and during the pleasure of congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March with the fourth article of the treaty of nestest and most durable style, and upon the most reasonable terms. They are prepared to execute all orders for Blank Books, Blanks, and Stationery upon the shortest notice. From their experience in the business, both east and west, they feel confident in their ability to render

the most entire astisfaction, and therefore respectfully solicit a share of e public patronage. The orders recently directed to the late firm of Lane & Delzell, are now in the possession of the firm of Mann & Deizell, and will be

AT MY POST AGAIN. FTER an absence of some three months, I am once more sealed at my berch, tearing old watches to pieces. The Old Hoss has gone east in search of good health and new goods, and he will bring the biggest lot and prediest things you ever saw, and I expect he will sell them at the smallest profit imaginable. Therefore, in consideration of his bad health, dollness of the times, and our known habits of industry. Jos and I have concluded to send this card first to our numerous friends and the people at largo, informing them that we will repair all kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the very best manner; and here I will bobly my, that we can do better work than can be done west of the mountains, because we know how to do H. So bring on your work. We will work cleane we know how to do H. So bring on your work. We will work cleane up the absence of the old man, as we don't wish to be idle. Now don't forget to call at W. H. TAL- NEW YORK BUSINESS CARD.

Cut this out and put it in your Pocket. THE undersigned call your attention to their Stocks of Goods, and feet confident that they are prepared, in their several branches, to supply your wants, upon terms as favorable as any other establishments of the kind in the city of New York. Their stocks are new, and purchased their stocks are new and hased expressly to suit the wants of merchants in your portion of the

Hallock, Hill & Co., ule dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, 173 Pensi st., one door above Pine st. Hallock. Henry Hill, C. H. Cox. Laban A. White.

Dress Goods. BOOTH & TUTTLE, No 82 Cedar street, invite the attention of dealers to their extensive stock of Cashmeres, de Laines, Merines, &c., which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices for cash. John Anderson & Co.,

No. 2 Wall, 213 and 215 Duane streets, Importers of Choice Segars, and manufacturers of fine cut chewing and smoking Polacco, Snuffs, &c. Highest premium of the American Institute for 1843, '44, and '45. N. B.—All the goods of our manufacture are sold on the most reasonable terms, and warranted superior, or they can be returned and the money refunded. J. F. Browne & Co.,

(From Erard's) Makers and Importers of Double and Single Settion HARPS, Strings, Music, &c. Harps repaired. Harps from \$300 to \$1000. No. 281 Brondway. Camphene Solid Bottom Glass Foun-

tain Lamps"

Cannot corrode or become heated—they are superior to all other Lamps, Manufactured wholesale and retail, by J. O. PAY, 136 Fulton street. Also, Hown's, the best article of CAMPHENE. Rich & Loutrel, 61 William street. Importers of French and English Funcy and Staple Stationery.—Copying, Plusue and Letter Papers, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Inks, Pluids, Steel Pens, Inkstands, Cutlery, Portfolios, India Rubber, Ink Powder, Pape, Memorandum Books, Tablets, Parchment, Twine, Folders, Shears, Envelopes, Motto Wafers, Pounce, Guyet's Carmine Ink, Gum Pickets, Tracing, Fancy colored, Gold and Perforated papers, Patent Pounce, Inkstands, Sc.

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Manufacturer and Importer of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and Depôt of Branze Pender of all colors and qualities, of the best German manufacture, Datch Metal, Florence Less Gold, and Ultra Marine Bine. No. 81 Fulton street, corner of Gold.

All kinds of Musical Merchandise constantly on hand.

(Successor to M. Werckmeister,) Imperier and Dealer in German, French, and English FANCY GOODS, 150 Broadway, and 75 Liberty street. Rich Bohemian Glassware, Ornaments, French Porceiain, Vases, &c. Toys of all descriptions, Engravings, Archery and Cricket Implements, &c.

Iron Safe Warehouse. Silas C. Henning, 130 Water street, Ma nufacturer of Wilder's Pa-tent Double and Single Salamander Safes, and dealer in all kinds of new and second hand Safes, Iron Charles, Bank Vaults, Doors, &c.

Brown's Coffee House and Dining Saloon, 71 Pearl street. Centrally situated in the business part of the city, (facing Coenties For permanent anguity, stipulated in the second article of in the city for country merchants and others to get their ments.

> Wetmore & Co., 79 and 81 Vesey, corner of Washington street, importers and Dealen in HARDWARE, Cuttery, Anvils, Vises, Smitha' Bellows, Shovels hains, Crowbers, Churn Drille, Sledges, Cut and Wrought Nails, &c Samuel S. & William Wood,

> BOOKERLIARS AND STATIONERS, No. 261 Pearl street, have for sale a street assertment of BOOKS, particularly School and Medical, to which they tovite the attention of country merchants. Terms liberal. Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer. PETER LORILLARD, Jr., (Inte Peter & George Command,)
> No. 42 Chatham street,
> If as constantly on hand a general assortment of Sauff, and Fine Cut
> Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, warranted of superior quality.

Coffee and Spice Factory. WITHINGTON, PRANCIS & WELCH, 7 Dutch street, het ween John and Pullon streets. Drugs ground at their establishment at Williamsburg Superior Mustard and Mustard Oil.

Long & Davenport, No. 10 Platt street,—Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, &c., at Manufacturers' prices, constantly on hand. 'rompt attention given to all orders, and trade solicited. Playing, Visiting, and Business Cards Of all kinds. Also, Gold-bordered, Embossed, Stylographer, and Gilt-edged Steambout and Railroad Tickets. Also, a general assortmen

of Quille, Paper, &c. made and sold by GEORGE COOK, 71 Fulton st

Anthony & Mahony, Wholesale Dealers in DRY GOOD., No. 22 Liberty street, betwee A large assortment of Domestic and Foreign Goods.

A large assortment of Domestic and Foreign Goods.

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Marbie. ROBERT L. BROWN, manufacturer and dealer in Block and Slab A. Britannia Ware in all its Brauches.

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The whole of this capacious warehouse is appropriated EXCLUSIVELY PRINTED CALICOES. MERCHANTS are invited to examine the extensive stock of this Establishment, where they will find (with scarcely an exception) every new and desirable style, both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC, which the American market affords—all of which are offered for sale by the piece or package for Cash or short Crash, at or below manufacturers.

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CYRUS W. FIELD offers for mile at the lowest Manufacturers'
possible variety, adapted to the wants of consumers in all sections of the
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The stock of PRINTING PAPER is unusually large, a part of

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New York, July, 1846.

16-3m

Hats, Caps, Furs, Hatters' Trimmings. THE undersigned continue to keep on hand for sale upon as goo terms as can be offered in any market, the largest and best selecte assortment of Goods in their line that can be found in any establishmen

in the country.

Merchants and Hatters are respectfully invited to examine the stock before purchasing, as the subscribers are determined to offer their good before purchasing. before purchasing, as the substitute meet, at prices which no competition can meet.

JOSEPH S. BATES & CO., Corner Main and Pearl streets, Cinco FIFTY DOLLARS CAPITAL 1 11.1, help a man into a lucrative business. Fifty Agents wasted to sell Mitchell's Maps, they being of various kinds. Agents

Address or apply to J. H. ATKINSON, General Agent.
Office No. 90 Main etreet, up stairs, Cincinnati, Ohio. 90-3mis WOODBURN & SHREWSBURY. Commission and Produce Merchants

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A. L. & W. L. ROSS & Co's. daily line of four horse Post Coaches from Indianapolis to Terre limbe, Indiana. This line teaves the Palmer flowse, Indianapolis, daily, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and arrives at Terre Haute same day at 11, p. m. Leaves Terre Haute daily at 3 o'clock, a. m., and

arrives at Indianapolis same day at 3, p. m. Fare, Two Dellars. They also run a tri-weekly line from Indianapolis to Cincianati. Fare only Three Dellars. Leaves Indianapolis Mondays, Wednesdays, and Pridays, at 8, a. m. They also run a tri-weekly line from Indianapolis to nesdays, and Fridays, at 8, a. m. They also have a weekly ince from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Hillsboro', and thence to Chillicothe. They also have a tri weekly line of stages from Lafayette, Indiana, to Springfield, Illinois. Leaves Lafayette every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evening at 8 o'clock. They have good conches and horses, and careful drivers upon their several lines. A. L. & W. L. ROSS & Co-

INDIANA MEDICAL COLLEGE. HE annual course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the first Monday of November next, and contlone sixteen weeks.

The Faculty is composed as follows:
GEO. W. RICHARDS, M. D., Prof. of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
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M. L. KNAPP, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica.
DANIEL MEERER, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
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Tickets for the entire course \$60. Matriculation fee \$5. Dissect tickets (optional) \$5. Good boarding in private families, including its and washing, can be had at \$1 50 per week.

Laporte, Sept. 2. 27-8w DANIEL MEEKER, Don. New Establishment.

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R. CASE, 4 doors west of Washington Hall, Indianapa has just opened and will be receiving a great variety Goods (all purchased in New York), which he will call on the m worable terms for cash or ready pay. In the assertment will be Cassimeres, from \$1.00 to \$2.00; Satinetts and Jeans, from 40 cents to \$1.25; Mousselaines de Laines, from 20 to 50 cents; Rep de Laines, new style, from 40 to 60 cent Rich and colored Alpacas, from 40 cents to 8 Celicoes, 6 cents to 25; Linen handkerchiefs, 124 to \$1 M4; Ladies night and day caps, bleached and unbleached cotton, 8, 10, 12, and 15 ccars.

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Butting, and a general assortment in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth if there is a cheaper, and pay higher prices after establishment in the cary.

If the Big Sign of the Big Sign